

So remove the battery from the aircraft and treat the areas affected by the acid with Sodium Bicarbonate, Technical, Federal Specification O-S-576, using a rag or brush to apply it. Add the solution until the bubbles it produces, stop. Let the solution stay for about five minutes and wash the area thoroughly with clear water.

After you wipe the battery and adjacent area dry, paint the area affected with acid resistant paint, TT-L-54, FSN 8010-290-6158.

Clean Clear Through

Ask any Joe who wears specs what's the PM on them and he'll tell you right off—keeping those babies clean, so he can see clearly. The same principle goes on the plastic bubbles, canopies, and windows of your bird—only more so!

Yessir! Transparent plastic has it all over glass. It has the best optical qualities, is one-half as heavy, can be formed and repaired, doesn't have a dangerous shattering tendency, and is a lot cheaper.

With all these advantages all that's needed to keep it in good shape is a little extra cleaning care to guard against scratches and crazing.

When picking a cleaner for the plastic, don't reach for gasoline, alcohol, benzene, kerosene, carbon tetrachloride (or any other solvent). They can cloud the plastic once and for all.

Normally the only cleaner you use on transparent plastic is a mild soap, such as Specification P-S-626, and clean water.



Also, before you make with the big hand motions, be sure you don't have any rings on your fingers. They can scratch the plastic, but good.

For that plastic you like to touch try these cleaning steps.

First off, use compressed air to blow off the loose dust and grit.

Next, play your water hose on the plastic and use your bare hands to locate and peel off dirt, salt and mud.

Then make with the soap suds, using a soft cloth, sponge or chamois to carry the soapy water to the plastic. No rubbing please—the soap will loosen the dirt and you can then wash it off with water.

